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Webster's Collegiate Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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allable for the set \$1.50 \text{pres} \text{vi} [ME, fr. L suppressus, pp. of supprimere, fr. subnil allable for the set \$1.50 \text{pres} \text{vision} \text{press} \text{vision} \text{press} \text{vision} \text{press} \text{press} \text{(14c)} 1: to put down by auvital dear inty or force: \$1.50 \text{suppressus, pp. of supprimere, fr. subvital dear inty or force: \$1.50 \text{press} \text{prompto prohibit the publication or revelation of
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ains or one space is a constant of the state of supplementary of the state of being suppressed 2: the conscious intentional ore carrier activity after the consciousness of a thought or feeling a activity after sor t = (1560): one that suppresses; esp: a mutant day t = (1560): one that suppresses; esp: a mutant day t = (160) in that suppresses the expression of another nonallelic mutant gene L suppresses aboth are present ARE [1461] in easor t = (1972): a t = (160) color the space of t = (1972): a t = (160) color the space of t = (1972): a t = (160) color the space of t = (1972): a t = (197t : ADVOCA

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supermative changes — compare intravital 2 — su-pra-vi-talnappose to the decist \so-'pre-mo-sist, sii-\ n (1949) 1: an advocate or adnappose to group supremacy 2: white supremacist
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is other supremacy) (1537): the quality or state of being supreme; also
is other supremacy) (1537): the quality or no fire cap
supreme \so' premo, sii-\ adj \{ L supremus, superi. of suprems upper —
made. It supremo \{ 2: \text{ in ghost in rank or authority (the \sim supreme. \fo \text{ in abour } \text{ ? in labour } \text{ ? or or state subordinate to a final court of appeals and the former Soviet Union)

the supremus \text{ (1936): the highest legislative body of a nation (as \text{ pre-(.)mo, sii-\ n, of \text{ . n, of

the par of souk

the ME, fr. OF, fr. L super-] 1: over: SUPER-(surprint) (surlabel) n [A reseablic rowl (1661): a chapter of the Koran (1678): a bove: up (surbase)

| https://n [Ar sūrah, lit., row] (1661): a chapter of the Koran (1873): a prob. alter. of surat, a cotton produced in Surat, Interpretable (1875): a soft twilled fabric of silk or rayon (1678): a molding just above the base of a wall, or podium

intensifies sureness or certainty and may imply opinionated conviction or forceful expression of it (I'm positive that's the person I saw). COCK. SURE implies presumptuous or careless positiveness (you're always so cocksure about everything).

2sure adv (14c): SURELY.

cocksure about everything).

2 sure adv (14c): SURELY
usage Most commentators consider the adverb sure to be something
less than completely standard; surely is usu. recommended as a substitute. Our current evidence shows, however, that sure and surely have
become differentiated in use. Sure is used in much more informal contexts than surely. It is used as a simple intensive (I can never know
how much I bored her, but, be certain, she sure amused me—Norman
Mailer) and, because it connotes strong affirmation, it is used when
the speaker or writer expects to be agreed with (it's a moot point
whether politicians are less venal than in Twain's day. But they're sure
as the devil more intrusive —Alan Abelson) (he sure gets them to play
—D. S. Looney). Surely, like sure, is used as a simple intensive (I
surely don't want to leave the impression that I had an unhappy childhood —E. C. Welsh) but it occurs in more formal contexts than sure.
Unlike sure it may be used neutrally—the reader or hearer may or
may not agree (it would surely be possible, within a few years, to program a computer to construct a grammar —Noam Chomsky) and it is
often used when the writer is trying to persuade (surely a book on the
avant-garde cannot be so conventional —Karl Shapiro).

sure—enough adv (ca. 1545): as one might expect: CERTAINLY
sure-fire \shur-\fir\ adj (ca. 1909): certain to get successful or expected results (a ~ recipe)
sure-foot-ed \-fu-tad\ adj (1633): not liable to stumble, fall, or err —

sure enough any (ca. 1>4): as one might expect: CERTAINLY sure-fire \shin-\frac{\text{fir}}{\text{in}} \ adj (ca. 1909): certain to get successful or expected results (a \sim recipe) sure-foot-ed-\frac{\text{fir}}{\text{in}} \ adj (1633): not liable to stumble, fall, or erresure-foot-ed-\frac{\text{y}}{\text{ady}} \ adj (1633): not liable to stumble, fall, or erresure-foot-ed-\frac{\text{y}}{\text{ady}} \ adj (1930): proficient and confident in performance esp. using the hands — sure-hand-ed-mess n sure-\frac{\text{y}}{\text{y}} \ sure-\frac{\text{kanded}}{\text{enought}} \ and \text{confident} \ (12): in a sure manner: a archaic: without danger or risk of injury or loss: \$\text{SAFELY} \text{ b} \ (1): with assurance: ConfidentYI \(\text{(answered quickly and } \sim \((2): \text{without doubt: CERTAINLY \((1) \text{(they will} \sim \text{be heard from in the future} \) —R. J. Lifton) 2: INDEED, REALLY — often used as an intensive \((\text{(you} \sim \text{don't believe that}\)) usage see \(^{\text{SURR}} \) sure-ty \(^{\text{(hor)}} \) silve \((1) \) not the sure-ty \(^{\text{(hor)}} \) so \(^{\text{(hor)}} \) of the securitar-securitas security, fr. securis \((1) \) (1: the state of being sure: as a sure knowledge: CERTAINTY \(^{\text{b}} \): confidence in manner or behavior: ASSURANCE 2 a: a formal engagement \((3) \) as a pledge) given for the fulfillment of an undertaking: GUARANTE \(^{\text{(hor)}} \) is ground of confidence or security 3: one who has become legally liable for the debt, default, or failure in duty of another — sure-ty-ship \(^{\text{(hor)}} \) of silve in difference of a contract or obligation.

surer. Vsort\ n [origin unknown] (1685) 1: the swell of the sea that breaks upon the shore 2: the foam, splash, and sound of breaking

waves
²surf wi (1926): to ride the surf (as on a surfboard) — surf-er n
¹sur-face \\sor-fos\ n [F, fr. sur- + face face, fr. OF — more - more at FACE

\a\ abut \a\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ mop, mar \au\out \ch\chin \e\bet \e\easy \g\ go \i\hit \i\ice \i\job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th \the \u\ loot \u\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, n, ce, ce, ue, ie, 1\, see Guide to Pronunciation



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(ca. 1604) 1: the exterior or upper boundary of an object or body: 2: a plane or curved two-dimensional locus of points (as the boundary of a three-dimensional region) (plane ~> (~ of a sphere) 3.a. the external or superficial aspect of something b: an external part or layer.—on the surface: to all outward appearances.

2 surface adj (1664) 1: a: of, located on, or designed for use at the

2 surface adj (1664) 1 a : of, located on, or designed for use at the surface of something b : situated, transported, or employed on the surface of the earth ⟨~ mail⟩ ⟨~ vehicles⟩ 2 : appearing to be such on the surface only: surfaced; surfaceling vf (1778) 1 : to give a surface to as a : to plane or make smooth b : to apply the surface layer to ⟨~ a highway⟩ 2 : to bring to the surface ~ w 1 : to work on or at the surface 2 : to come to the surface 3 : to come into public view: show up — surface r n :

SHOW UP—sur-facer n surface-active adj (1920): altering the properties and esp. lowering the tension at the surface of contact between phases (soaps and wetting agents are typical ~ substances) surface of revolution (1840): a surface formed by the revolution of a plane curve about a line in its plane sur-face-rip-ened \sor-fas-rip-pnd, -ri-p^nd\ adj (1945) of cheese: ripened by the action of microorganisms (as molds) on the surface surface structure n (1964): a formal representation of the phonetic form of a sentence; also: the structure which such a representation describes

describes surface tension n (1876): the attractive force exerted upon the surface molecules of a liquid by the molecules beneath that tends to draw the surface molecules into the bulk of the liquid and makes the liquid assume the shape having the least surface area surface—to—air adj (1949): launched from the ground against a target

ral bait is cast into the open ocean or in a bay where waves break on a beach — surf caster n surf claim n (1884): any of various typically rather large surf-dwelling edible clams (family Mactridae); esp: a common clam (Spisula solidissima) of the Atlantic coast chiefly from Nova Socia to So. Carolina surfeit ('sər-fət'n (ME surfait, fr. MF, fr. surfaire to overdo, fr. surf-faire to do, fr. L facere — more at Do) (14c). 1: an overabundant supply: Excess 2: an intemperate or immoderate indulgence in something (as food or drink) 3: disgust caused by excess surfeit ví (14c): to feed, supply, or give to surfeit — vi, archaic: to indulge to satiety, in a gratification (as indulgence of the appetite or senses) syn see SATIATE — sur-feit-er n surf fish n (1882): SURFPERCH sur-fi-clal \sor-fi-shal\adj[surface + -icial (as in superficial)] (1892): of or relating to a surface (~ geologic processes) surf-ing \sor-fiin\n n (1926): the sport of riding the surf esp. on a surf-board

surf-ing \sor-lip\ n (1926): the sport of riding the surf esp. on a surf-board
surf-perch \sorf-, perch\ n (1885): any of a family (Embiotocidae) of
small or medium-sized viviparous bony fishes chiefly of shallow water
along the Pacific coast of No. America that resemble the perches
surge, fr. L surgere to go, straight up, rise, fr. sub- up + regere to lead
straight — more at SuB, Right[].vi (1511) 1: to rise and fall actively:
Toss (a ship surging in heavy seas) 2: to rise and move in waves or
billows: swell. 3: to slip around a windlass, capstan, or bitts — used
esp. of a rope. 4: to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value
(the stock market ~ed to a record high). 5: to move with a surge or
in surges (felt the blood surging into his face — Harry Hervey) ~ vi
to let go or slacken gradually (as a rope)

surge n (1520) 1: a swelling, rolling, or sweeping forward like that of
a wave or series of waves (a ~ of interest) 2 a: a large wave or billow: SWELL b. (1): a series of such swells or billows (2): the resulting elevation of water level 3; the tapered part of a windlass barrel or
a capstan. 4, a: a movement (as a slipping or slackening) of a rope or
cable b: a sudden jerk or strain caused by such a movement 5: a
transient sudden rise of current or voltage in an electrical circuit
surgeon \(\frac{1}{2} \sigma - \frac{1}{

painful wound

on each side of the body near the base of the tail capable of inflicting a painful wound surgeon general n, pl surgeons general (1706): the chief medical officer of a branch of the armed services or of a public health service surgeon's knot n (1733): any of several knots used in tying ligatures or surgical stitches; esp: a reef knot in which the first knot has two turns—see knot illustration.

surgery ('sorj-'e', 'sor-ja-\n, pl-ger-les [ME surgerie, fr. MF cirurgie, surgerie, fr. L chirurgia, fr. Gk cheirourgia, fr. cheirourgos suirgeon, fr. cheirourgos doing, by hand, fr. cheir hand + ergon, work — more, at CHIR, work] (14c) 1: a branch of medicine concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures 2: alterations made as if by surgery (literary ~) 3 a Brit: a physician's or dentist's office b: a room or area where surgery is performed 4 a: the work done by a surgeon b: operation.

sur-gl-cal \'sor-ji-kal\' adj [surgeon + -ical] (1770) 1 a: of. or clating to surgeons or surgery (~ skills) b: used in or in connection with surgery e: characteristic of or resembling surgery or a surgeon esp. in control or incisiveness (~ precision) 2: following or resulting from surgery (~ fevers) — sur-gl-cal-ly \-ko-lie, adv sur-fi-mi \su-'re-me' n [Ip, chopped meat or fish] (1976): a fish product made from inexpensive whitefish and often processed to resemble more expensive seafood (as crabmeat)

sur-jec-tion \(\),\(\),\(\)sar-'jek-shon\\\ n\\ [prob. fr. sur- + -jection \(\) (as in projection)\(\) (1964): a mathematical function that is an onto mapping compare BIJECTION. INJECTION 3
sur-jec-tive \(\)-'jek-tiv\\\ adj\((1964): ONTO\(\) a set of \(\sim\) functions\(\) sur-jey-sir-je\\\ adj\(\) sur-je-est [alter. of ME sirly lordly, imperions. fr. sirl\((\) (ca. 1572)\) 1 obs: ARROGANT. IMPERIOUS 2: irritably sullen and churlish in mood or manner: CRABBED 3: menacing or threatening in appearance \((<\)\circ\(\) weather\(\)\circ\(\) syn\(\) see SULLEN \(-\)\circ\(\) sur-ji-je\(\) ody sur-ji-je\(\) \(\)\circ\(\) (1569): a thought or idea based on scanty suidence: CONJECTURE

evidence: CONJECTURE

Sur-mise \(\sigma\): Sur-mised; sur-mis-ing [ME, to accuse.

MF surmis, pp. of surmetre, fr. L supermittere to throw on, fr. supermittere to send] (1700): to imagine or infer on slight grounds sur-mount \sqr-maint\\ vi [ME, fr. MF surmoner, fr. sur- + monte.]

mount] (14c) 1 obs: to surpass in quality or attainment: EXCE 1: to prevail over: OVERCOME (~ an obstacle) 3: to get to the top. CLIMB 4: to stand or lie at the top of — sur-mount-able \-main ta-hal\ adi

pation or other_circumstance: NICKNAME 1 2: the name borne is

pp. of surprendre to take over, surprise, fr. sur- + prendre to take — more at PRIZE] (15c) 1 a: an attack made without warning b: a taking unawares 2: something that surprises 3: the state of being surprised: ASTONISHMENT

taking unawares 2: something that surprises 3: the state of being surprised: ASTONISHMENT

2 surprised: ASTONISHMENT

2 surprise also surprize by sur-prised; sur-prising vt (15c) 1: to attake unawares b: to detect or elicit by a taking unawares 3: to strike with wonder or amazement esp. because unexpected ~ vi: to cause astonishment or surprise (her success didn't ~) — sur-prise at sum to by which on cause astonishment or surprise (her success didn't ~) — sur-prise raise of through unexpected at a particular time or place rather than by being essentially unusual or novel (surprised to find them at home). ASTONISH ASTONISH ASTONISH Stresses causing an effect through being unexpected at a particular time or place rather than by being essentially unusual or novel (surprised to find them at discovery that astonished the world). ASTONISH stresses the shock of astonishment (too astounded to respond). AMAZE Suggests an effect of bewilderment (amazed by the immense size of the place). FLABER of the world) and the world). ASTONISH stresses the shock of astonishment (too astounded to respond). AMAZE Suggests an effect of the many (flabbergasted by his angry refusal).

Sur-prising adj (1645): of a nature that excites surprise many (flabbergasted by his angry refusal).

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Sur-prising adj (1645): of a nature that excites surprise many (flabbergasted by his angry refusal).

Sur-prising adj (1645): of a nature that excites surprising that (~, voter turnout was high)

Sur-prising adj (1661): of a nature that excites surprising that (flab): of a nature that excites surprising that (someone) in consideration of the properties of the place of the place

caused by a flagellate protozoan (Trypanosoma evansi) and is transmited by biting insects

sur-re-al \so-'re(-o)l, 'ri-ol also -'rā-ol\ adj [back-formation fr. surred is m] (1937) 1: having the intense irrational reality of a dream sur-re-al-lism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-isme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism \so-'rē-o-li-zom, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism, sur-vel-ism, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism, sur-vel-ism, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism, sur-vel-ism, sur-vel-ism, 'ri- also -'rā-\ n [F surrealisme, fr. sur-vel-ism, sur-vel-

k(-)-lic\ adv\ or a surreanst painting — sur-re-aris-ti-cary pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter sur-re-join-der\-(r)-join-dar\-n (ca. 1601): the reply in common has surveying sur-re-join-der\-(r)-join-dar\-n (ca. 1543): the reply in common has surveying pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder\-sur-ren-der\-sa-'ren-dar\-n believed and surveying surren-der\-sa-'ren-dar\-n believed and surveying surrender\-sa-'ren-dar\-n believed and surveying surrender\-n (sa-'rin\-d)-dar-in\-n [ME. fr. Mr\-surren-der\-sa-'ren-dar\-n believed and surveying surrender\-n (sa-'rin\-d)-dar-in\-n [ME. fr. Mr\-surrender\-n (sa-'rin\-n)-dar-in\-n [ME. fr. Mr\-surren

forty of a princip nce company e delivery of a epti tious \.s: to seize — m hb : CLANDESTI TEALTHY Syn se May \'sor-e, 'so-1 May England] mey, Englands

swheel inc some carriage v \sər-a te practice of se rogate \'sər-ə nted; -gat-ing [strogare to ch her, substitute, - more at R in the place of noint as succes assitute for onesel in place of anoings (as New York 2: one that se rogate mother propose of carry
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ts and by applying view or consider